Track B Electricity Generation – Fuel of Choice?



Natural Gas Technology: Investment in a Healthy U.S. Energy Future

May 14, 2002

Joseph P. Strakey

Director, SCNG

Strategic Center for Natural Gas





Electric Power Fuel Choice Considerations

Supply

- Cost / Volatility
- Availability / Reliability
- Characteristics / Emissions



Technology

- Capital / Operating Cost
 - Performance Characteristics

Policy

- Regulations
- Incentives



Technology Development - the Key

- Gas Supply, Infrastructure, Storage
 - Existing fields
 - Marginal/Unconventional Resources
 - Frontier Resources
 - Increased Market Access
- Advanced Power Systems
 - -Fuel Cells
 - Turbines
 - Hybrids
 - -Vision 21



High Efficiency Engines and Turbines Program "HEET"

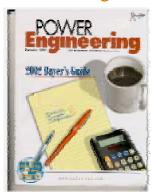
Building on Success of ATS



General Electric 7H (ATS) 400 MW, 60% Efficiency

Bright Lights Award 2000





Projects of the Year 2001 Editors Choice Award

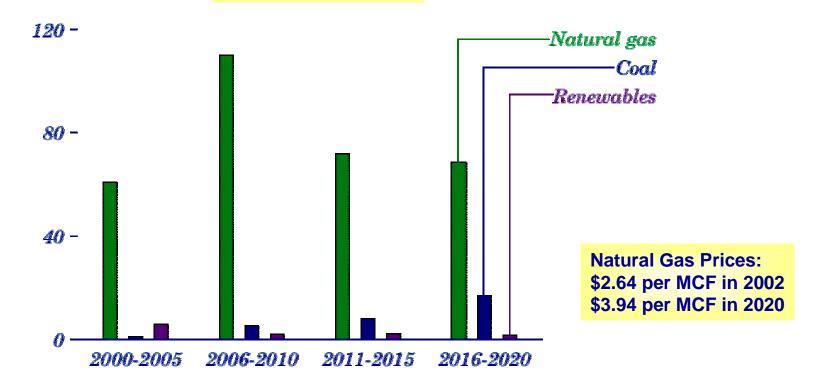


Siemens - Westinghouse 501GS 375 MW, 59% Efficiency



Generating Capacity Additions by Fuel Type (gigawatts)

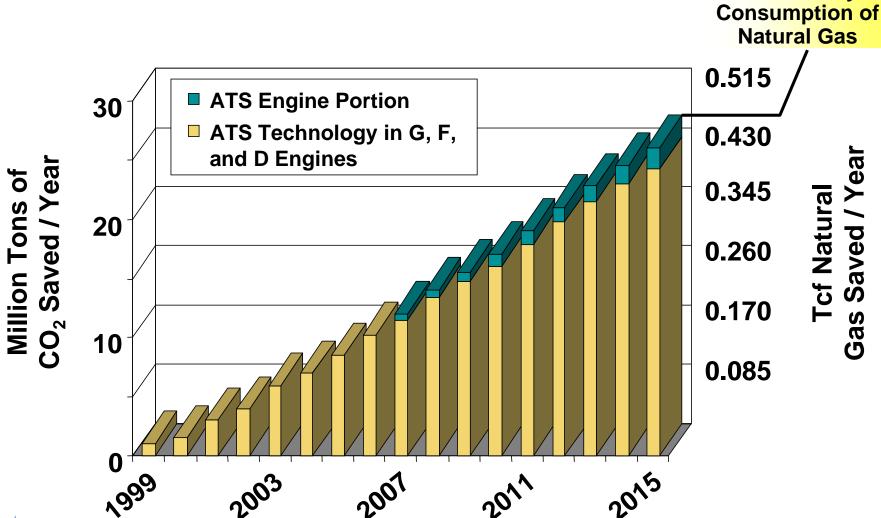
Total: 355 GWe 88% CT or CC





DOE-EIA Annual Energy Outlook, 2002

Technology Infusion Into Existing Products



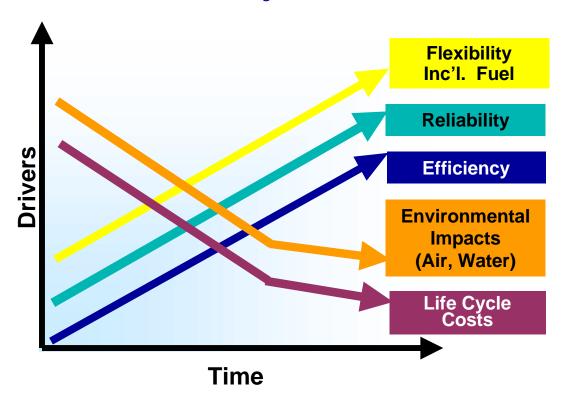


Siemens Westinghouse Power Corp. ã, August 2001

~2% of Today's

HEET Program

Goals/Objectives



Technology Roadmaps

- Materials
- Combustion / Emission
 Reduction
- Aero / Thermal
- Instrumentation / Controls & Sensors
- Design Tools



Distributed Generation: Options for the Future

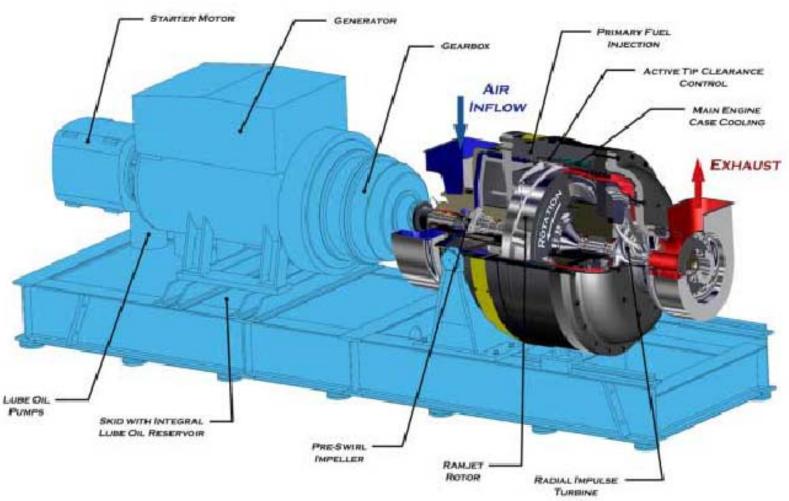
- Customer choice
- Siting flexibility
- Opportunity fuels
 - Biomass, landfill gas, anerobic digester gas



- Less capital investment risk
- Efficient, reliable, secure, environmentally benign
- Elimination of transmission and distribution investment requirements and line loss problems



Ramgen 2.8 MWe Generator





Source: Ramgen Corp.

Fuel Cells and Hybrids



Fuel Cell Technology Potential

Order-of-magnitude potential:

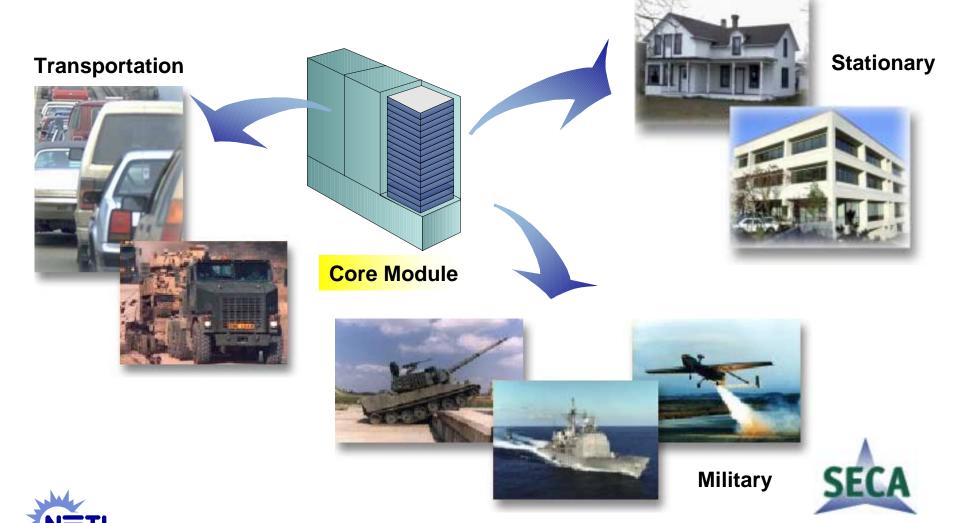
- Order-of-magnitude reduction in cost expected
- Near factor of two improvement in efficiency through hybridization

• How:

- -Breakthroughs in ceramic materials
- Design innovations leading to high power densities
- Compact fuel processing and thermal integration
- Incorporation of semiconductor industry manufacturing techniques
- Improvements in power electronics
- Result: Deeper penetration, wider application, dramatic cost reduction



Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance Core Module for Multiple Applications



Public Economic and Environmental Benefits

Economic

- Nearly 80 GW/year total new/replacement electric generation global market by 2010
 - 2% growth and replacement
 - \$32 billion/year at \$400/kW
- Sales Residential 25 million homes U.S. & 50 million homes Europe
 - \$150 billion at \$400/kW
- Potential Truck 2 GW/year APU sales U.S.
 - \$0.8 billion/year at \$400/kW
- Ultimate Long-term Economic Impact
 - 55 million vehicles/year global transportation market
 - \$200 billion/year at \$50/kW

Environmental

- Lower emissions
 - 60% efficient fuel cell hybrid systems cut CO₂ by 1/2
 - Fuel cells virtually eliminate NOx in stationary and transportation applications



SECA Goals and Applications



2005

- \$800/kW
 - Long-haul trucks
 - -RVs
 - Military
 - Premium power



- \$400/kW
 - Residential & industrial CHP
 - Transportation auxiliary power



- Vision 21 power plants
 - -75% efficient
- Hybrid systems
 - 60-70% efficient







SECA Players / Efforts Universities, National Labs, Industry















Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



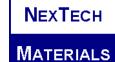






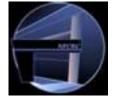














NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY



LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY



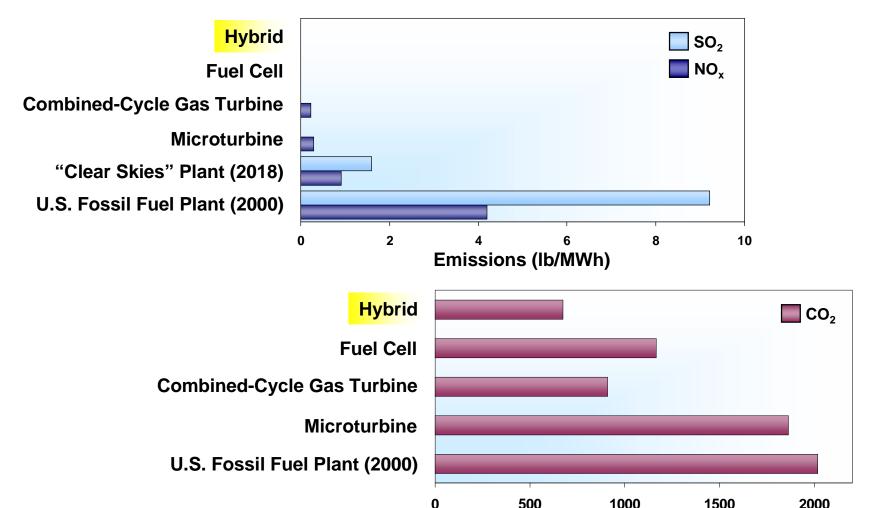
Hybrids: Results from Five 1998 PRDA Studies

- Electrical efficiencies of >70% are possible
- Systems with efficiencies of about 65% produce much lower cost of electricity
- Initial program should start with sizes significantly less than 20 MW
- Off-the-shelf turbines poor fit for large-scale hybrid systems





Hybrid Efficiency Leads to Low Emissions



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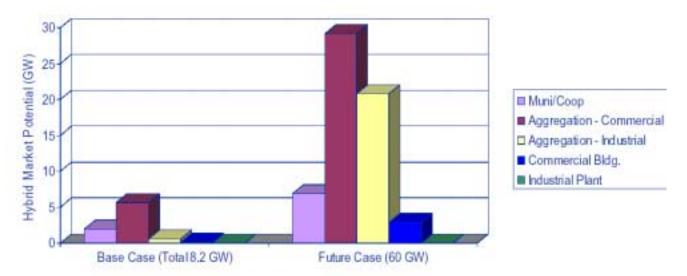


Plant Estimates: D. Smith, NETL Hybrid Estimates: L. Berkshire, NETL Other Technology Estimates: S. O'Brien, UTC Fuel Cells

2000

Emissions (lb/MWh)

Market Potential for Hybrid Systems



- Current (2005) hybrids can capture 8.2 GW of market share on COE basis in 15 – 25 MW size
- Future (2010+) hybrid system can potentially capture 60 GW of market share
- DOE's Industries of the Future identified "addressable hybrid market" of 70 GW by 2010 in 0.25 – 20 MW size

Current Hybrid Projects

- National Fuel Cell Research Center
- Rolls-Royce
- Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation
- Fuel Cell Energy
- Honeywell International

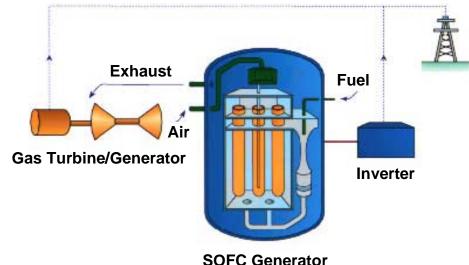




Siemens Westinghouse Solid Oxide Fuel Cell / Gas Turbine

- World's first combinedcycle SOFC / GT
- 200 kW proof-of-concept demonstration
- Operated > 1,000 hours
- Located at and operated by NFCRC
- 300 and 550 kW demos planned







FuelCell Energy

Direct Fuel Cell / Turbine Sub-Megawatt Hybrid System

- First demonstration of indirect fuel cell turbine hybrid system based on MCFC technology
- Completed 4,700 hours testing with electrical efficiency of 52%
- Conceptual and engineering design of 40-MW hybrid DFC/T hybrid power plant





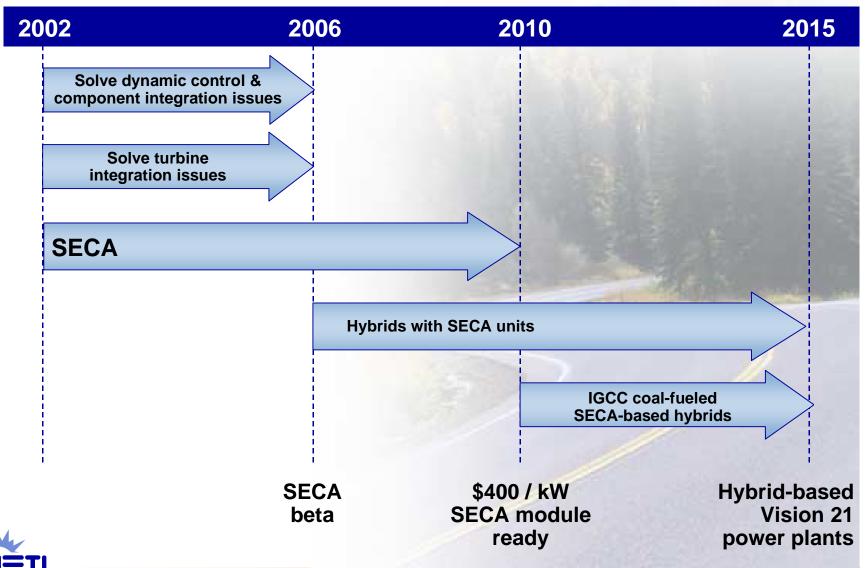
Honeywell International SECA-Based Fuel Cell Hybrid

- Planar SOFC and directfired turbine
- Estimated efficiency 67%
- System net power 475 kW
- First SECA-based hybrid





Technology Road Map for Hybrid Power Systems





Vision 21 Ultra-Clean Energy Plant of Future

Energy Plants for Post-2015

- Use available feeds
 - -Coal, gas, biomass, waste
- Electricity primary product
 - –May co-produce fuels, chemicals, steam, heat



Goal

Absolutely Minimize
Environmental
Implications of
Fossil Energy Use

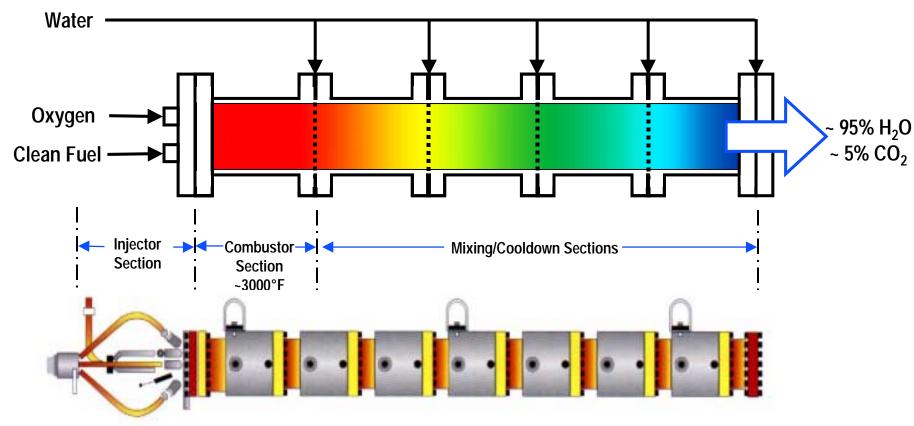
Approach

- Maximize efficiency
 - -75% gas-to-electric
 - -60% coal-to-electric
- Near-zero emissions
 - Option for carbon sequestration



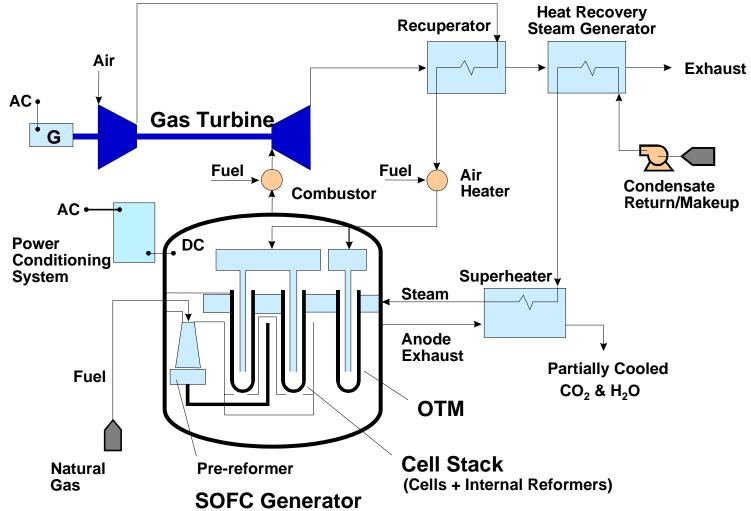
The Clean Energy Systems Gas Generator







Siemens Westinghouse - Praxair Zero Emission Power System





Source: Siemens Westinghouse Power Corp.

SECA

A Vision for 2015 Putting the Pieces Together





Vision 21 Power Plants



Carbon Sequestration



Gasification with Cleanup & Separation



Optimized Turbines



System Integration



www.netl.doe.gov/scng

